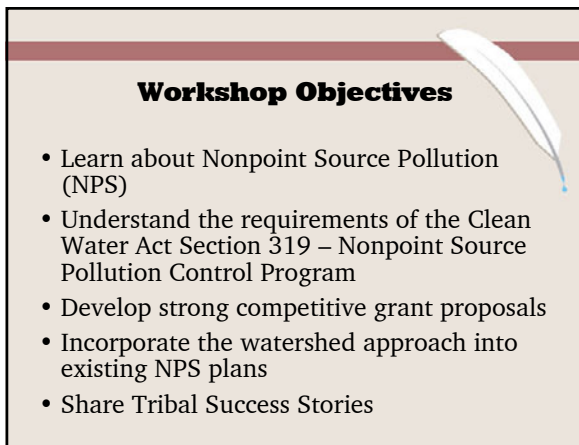




The slide features a decorative border at the top and bottom with a mosaic of natural elements like trees, water, and mountains. In the top left corner is the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) logo. A large white feather is positioned on the left side, with a single blue drop of water falling from its tip. The title is centered in bold black text.

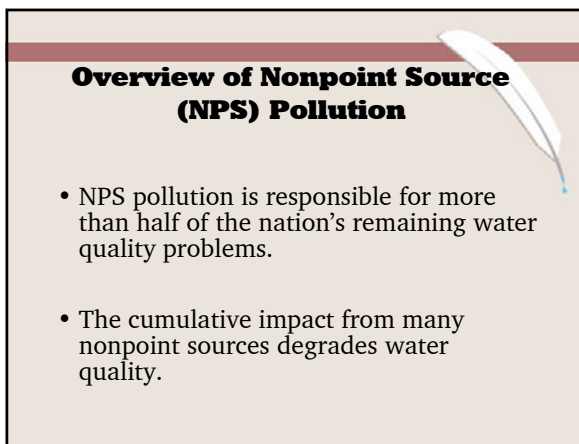
**Workshop Overview and
Nonpoint Source
Introduction**



The slide has a light beige background with a dark red horizontal bar at the top. A white feather with a blue drop is on the right side. The title is centered in bold black text. Below the title is a bulleted list of objectives.

Workshop Objectives

- Learn about Nonpoint Source Pollution (NPS)
- Understand the requirements of the Clean Water Act Section 319 – Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program
- Develop strong competitive grant proposals
- Incorporate the watershed approach into existing NPS plans
- Share Tribal Success Stories



The slide has a light beige background with a dark red horizontal bar at the top. A white feather with a blue drop is on the right side. The title is centered in bold black text. Below the title is a bulleted list of facts about NPS pollution.

**Overview of Nonpoint Source
(NPS) Pollution**

- NPS pollution is responsible for more than half of the nation's remaining water quality problems.
- The cumulative impact from many nonpoint sources degrades water quality.

Definition of NPS Pollution

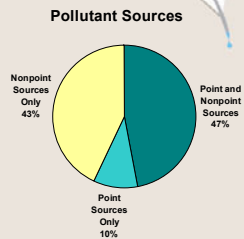
- Rainfall, snowmelt, or irrigation runs over land or through the ground, picks up pollutants, and deposits them into rivers, lakes, or the ocean or introduces them into ground water



Extent of NPS

Nationally . . .

- 47% combination of point and nonpoint sources
- 43% nonpoint sources only
- 10% point sources only



Major Sources of NPS Pollution

- Agriculture
- Unrestricted livestock grazing
- Poor siting and design of roads
- Forestry
- Hydromodification
- Urban runoff
- Abandoned mines
- Faulty septic systems
- Construction activities
- Atmospheric deposition





































Major NPS Pollutants Affecting Waterbodies

LAKES	WETLANDS	STREAMS/RIVERS
NUTRIENTS	SEDIMENTS	PATHOGENS
METALS	FLOW ALTERATION	SEDIMENTS
SEDIMENTS	NUTRIENTS	HABITAT ALTERATION
DISSOLVED OXYGEN	HABITAT ALTERATION	DISSOLVED OXYGEN

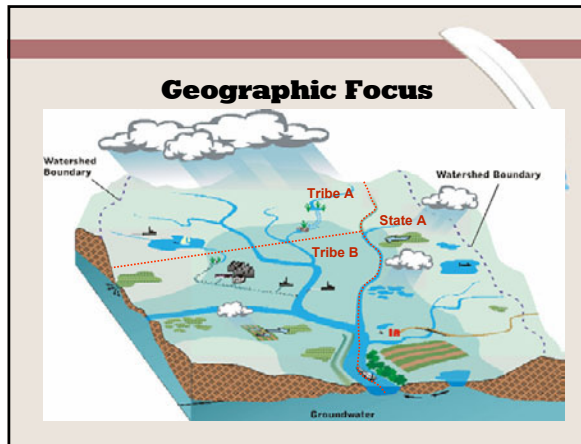
Source: USEPA. 2000. *National Water Quality Inventory: 1998. Report to Congress*. EPA-841-R-00-001.
<<http://www.epa.gov/305b>>

National NPS Program Priorities

- Implement the *watershed approach*
- Focus on *implementation* of watershed-based plans to achieve water quality results
- Evaluate and measure results to show *water quality improvement* as a result of project implementation

Watershed Approach

A framework for environmental management that focuses on using sound science and data to identify and prioritize water quality problems and building partnerships to address the highest priority problems within hydrologically-defined geographic areas, taking into consideration both ground and surface water flow.





EPA Support for Implementing the Watershed Approach

- Regional NPS workshops
- Watershed Planning Handbook
- Clean Water Act Section 319 grant funding
